BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO ADVERTISERS .- THE LARGE CIRCU-10 ADVERTISERS.—IHE LARWE ORCO-lation of The Tribune is both city and country, and espe-cially in families, renders it the best possible medium for all those who wish to make their business and wants known to the public is the way which will ensure the most prompt and profitable returns.

FAT BEEF, FAT BEEF, FAT BEEF .-The celebrated Ox Putnam, raised and fatted by James Sherwood of Putnam County, will he exhibited, for said, on Saturday, the 15th of Feb., by William Lalon, 38 and 31 Center Market. This Ox is pronounced by judges, to be the best that has been sampliered in this city since the celebrated Ox Wast ington. Also, some fine Lamb, Veal, and Mutton on sale at the some stall.

CAUTION .- Certain Mortgages, the property of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company, executed by Suckhoiders of said Company to Edward D. Hotton, and accompanied by Bonis of the said company, assigning and guaranteeing the same, have been fraudulently obtained as put in circulation at New-York All persons are cautioned against the purchase of said Security, as they will be recisimed by the company, and Security, as they will be recisimed by the company, and can be of no use is the holders. W. P. FLANDERS,

Treasurer Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Co.

New-York, Feb 13, 1851.

CONSUMPTION'S PREMONITORIES-Are Consumption's Premonites—Afe
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitts, tightness of the
Chest, pain in the left side, low fover, and many other
symptoms of like charactor. Then come Tabercles in the
fangs, disorganization, prostration of the physical powers,
and soon the see he closes. That they may not weep when
too late, let the friends of the sick be vipilant at the outset.
When the first symptoms of Pulmonary Disease are manifeated, administer Ir. Roota's Syrup of Liverwort, Tar,
and Carchalagua. That its effects have been all but miraculous in extreme cases, we have testimony which increduity itself can earcely doubt. Try it.

For sale at the Dépôt, 316 Broadway, and by all the city
retail Druggists. Price, in large bottles, \$1.

BALLS AND PARTIES VS. SNOW AND

RAIN-Ladies if you wish white and black Saitu Slippers, white linen Galters, &c., for bails and parties; if you wish Quilted Boots and Buskins, Galters and Lace Boots for cold weather, or India Rubber Boots and Shoes to walk old weather, or main, patronize hrough snow and rain, patronize J. B. MILLER, 134 Canal at.

RELISH THE GOOD .- Those who cannot relish the good things of life, do Providence injustice. A good dramatic performance, like a good dinner, is wholesome, and when put before us in a decorous manner, as at Barnum's Museum every afternoon and evening, merits universal admiration. Barnum's is called the place of Family Amusement, and is well named

Families in want of a good and pure article of Soap for ordinary washing purposes, would find it materially to their advantage to call upon the subscriber, and inspect for themselves his Pale Yeilow Steam Soap, put up expressly for Families. Also, the Faccy Soaps for toilet and bath use, in amail boxes and highly scented. Goods delivered Free. WAGER HULL'S, SON, 13f 6t*

We invite the attention of Real Estate buyers to the large and peremptory sale, by order of Trustees, of 41 valuable lots of ground, beautifully situated for building purposes on Ninth-av, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh six, all lying in one body, to be sold at Auction by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, This Day, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchania Exchange, Also, the houses and lots known as 107 Bowery, 17 West Twenty-seventh-st., 97 Twenty-sixth-st, 154 Mottes, 56 West Broad way, 223, 225 and 227 West Seventeenth-st., 2 houses and lots on 293, 295 and 297 West Seventeenth-st. 2 houses and lots on Twenty-sixth-st, near Ninth-av, and a valuable country residence at Huntington Harbor, Long Island. Torns-liberal, Lithographic maps of the above building lots can be obtained at the Auction Room, 7 Broad-st. [1,373]

Air-Tight Inkstand, of double action, for filling and discharging the fountain. This article, for durability, simplicity, cleanliness, and preserving ink from the injury of dust and air, appears to be superior to any invention heretofore known. They may be examined at D. FELT & HOSFORO'S, Stationers, 59 Wallat.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS .- HITCHCOCK NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.—HITCHCOCK & LEADBEATER, 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st, are already out with their new Spring Goods, and can serve their customers with every thing desirable for Spring and Summer wear, as beautiful light Silks, Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, De Laines, Jaconets, Mautilias, &c. &c. Ludies who would have the first choice of styles, colors, &c. would do well to make an early selection. Messra. H. & L. are also well supplied with all kinds of Winter Goods, as Veivet and Silk Cloaks, Shawls, rich Siks, Merinoes, Paramattas, Cashmeres, &c. &c. which they are selling out below cost to make room for their Spring trade.

LEARY & Co., Hatters, and Leaders Fashion for Gentlemens Hats, 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Il introduce the style for the season on Saturday, 15th

THE BEGINNING OF THE END .- The Month just commenced, is the last in which GOLDSMITH will give a full course of lessons in Penmanship for \$2.50. Let economists bear in mind, that after the term closes, the charge will be \$5. GOLDSMITH'S fine rooms, 289 Broadway, afford the best possible facilities for private lessons.

KNox, the Hatter, and Leader of Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, 128 Fulton-st, will introduce the style for the season on Saturday, 15th. 11f St.

Phonography .- Wanted, to organize a corps of Compositors to set up Type from Phonographic Manuscript. Mr. T. C. Lelland will commence the instruction of a class of Compositors for this purpose, at 205 Broadway (over Brady's), on Thursday evening, Feb. 13, at 74 o'clock. Tickets to Printers, for a thorough course of twenty lessons, \$2 50. A limited number, other than printers, may be admitted, to whom Tickets will be \$5, 12f 21.*

At Home, At Church, Invitation and Visiting Cards elegantly Engraved and Printed in the latest styles at Evernet. 1. s., 502 Froadway, cor. Duane-st, Also, elegant Envelops, Wafers, Soxes for Cake and Silver Cord. Mr. Evernet. has a branch store at 2 Wall-st for the accommodation of bis down town customers. 12f St.

NEEDLEWORK INSERTINGS AND EOG-INGS.—A new and beautiful let just received and offered at an unusually small profit; a lot open work Cambric Collars, very fine, 25 per cent under usual price; another lot Muslin Breakfast Sleeves at 1s 6d per pair; Embroidered Lawn Hdks, from \$1. remarkably cheap. Also, Lyce and Muslin Under Sleeves, Veils, Triuming Laces, Infants Walsts, Robes and Caps, Collars and Cuffs, &c. at New-MAN's, 5312 Broadway.

DR. TRAFTON'S Bückthorn Berry Fills are mild and effectual, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billious attacks, Liver Complaint, Head ache, Gont, Giddiness, habitual Costivaness, Loss of Appearand Indigestion. Depot, 146 Williamst. For sale by the incipaticity druggists and chemists.

"TuWThs.S"

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton all, 131 Nassau-at near the Park.

Court Calendar This DAY. COMMON PLEAS .- Part I .- Same as yesterday.

CIRCUIT COURT.-Nos. 220, 222, 229, 587, 230,

231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 117, 131. SUPREME COURT.—General Term.—Nos. 38, 42, 44, 47, 48, 196, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 197,

U. S. DISTRICT COURT .- Nos. 31, 16, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 38, 39, 40,

Education in Pennsylvania.

We have received a copy of the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, for the year ending June, 1850. The following exhibit shows the number of School Districts, Teachers, &c. in the State:

It is assumed that the Institution would have two hundred paying pupils. At the terms of \$150 a year, no doubt is entertained that it would be early sought by a large number from other States. The salaries suggested for the professors and teachers are sufficient to secure talent and character of a high order in every department.

The Superintendent adds, that if the site chosen for the Institution be not too distant from Harrisburg, the members of the Legislature, a large number of whom are always farmers, might wit-

burg, the members of the Legislature, a large number of whom are always farmers, might wit-ness themselves the highest schievements of sys-tematic husbandry, and emulate them at home. They sould be thus assured that the bounty of the State was well employed, and, from time to time, enlarge the establishment to meet the wants of increasing population. Massachusetts (he says) has her Harvard; Connecticut has her Yale; New-Jersey has her Nassau Hall; may not Pennsylva-nia behold her Agricultural College, destined at ne remote day, in the robustness of youth, and no remote day, in the robustness of youth, and with none of the burdens of antiquated notions to with none of the burdens of anti-check its progress, leaving these venerable com-petitors far behind in the race for honors, which the age will award only to practical knowledge?

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 13.

In Congress Yesterday.

In the Senate an attempt was made to have the hour of meeting changed from 12 to 11 o'clock. It failed because it is impossible for Senators to get up in season for such early labors. The Bill granting to the States ten million acres of land for the benefit of the insane, was put on its passage by a vote of 35 to 16. The resolution authorising the President to confer the brevet rank of Lieutenant-General as a reward for meritorious services, was debated at length and ordered to be engrossed.

The House spent the day in discussing Ritchie's impudent endeavor to do the Government out of a fat sum of money in the shape of extra compensation for printing; no vote was taken.

The Address of the OPERATIVE BAKERS' UNION in to-day's Tribune is a document which ought to set at least Half a Million People to thinking very seriously of the means whereby their comforts and luxuries are provided, and the sufferings endured by thousands to minister to the often sumptuous and diseased appetites of their fellow-citizens. We bespeak a general attention to the truths embodied in the Bakers' Address.

The Whig General Committee, the Whig

Party, and the U. S. Senator. Tuesday night witnessed the consummation of the difficult and protracted labor of purging the Whig General Committee, to the utmost practicable extent, of 'Sewardism,' Free-Soilism and all who adhere to the doctrines professed by our several State Conventions for the three last years respecting Slavery Extension. The regular Delegations elected by the Whig voters of the Sixth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards had to be severally excluded and their places supplied with the farcy gentlemen appointed to fill their places by the officeholding cliques before it was deemed safe to operate upon those from the Ninth, although theirs was rightfully the second in order. The decision as to the Sixth Ward was made in defiance of the well known preferences of five-sixths of the Whig voters of the Ward, and the successive decisions of the three Whig Nominating Conventions (all strongly Silver Gray) of last Fall. Those conventions had stomachs for very highhanded measures, as their acts proved; but to exclude the Delegates chosen by the great body of the Sixth Ward Whigs was a job which overtaxed their hardihood .-The new General Committee, however, by drilling, driving and threatening, was rendered more pliable, and the People's Delegates were thrust out and men who did not and could not poll fifty Whig votes in the Ward-who would not vote at the regular poll held by the Inspectors, because those Inspectors would only receive one ballot each from Whig electors of the Ward, while the 'Jim Taylor ticket,' it was perfectly understood on all hands, could only be carried by a very different sort. So the half dozen intriguers, unable to break up the election and perfectly sure they could not control it, went off by themselves, filled a hat with votes at their leisure, declared their ticket elected, sent it up to Broadway House, and pushed it inthe true Delegates from the Ninth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards being prevented from voting on this case by contesting their seats! So the four Wards have been gone through in succession, Delegates being secretly lobbied and openly browbeaten into voting contrary to what they knew was right and honest. on the pretense that to vote otherwise was to oppose the Administration! "I thought you were a Clay man." said one of the managers to a Delegate (an Alderman) who voted against one of these outrageous decisions. Thus the game was bullied through from first to last. To vote for the Delegates notoriously elected by the People was to incur the stigma of opposing the President, deserting Mr. Clay and promoting Abolition. By such appliances, men who would rather be honest than not, if they thought they could afford it, were dragooned into voting contrary to their

knowledge and their convictions. The Ninth Ward job looked the hardest, and was skillfully reserved for the last. Here the lines were drawn last Fall; the gentlemen who claim to be Mr. Fillmore's especial friends (though the more active among them did not vote for him) and who are trading out Mr. Clay's influence and popularity for their own benefit, obtained the services of Mr. William Pool at the Primary Election, and, by such appliances as he knows how to command, carried their ticket and nominated John McLean for Assistant Alderman. The old-fashioned Whigs of the Ward, who did not care to live entirely at the mercy of Mr. Pool and his cohort, no matter whether they for the time called themselves Whigs or Loco-Focos, resisted the swindle and renominated Charles Crane. At this the 'regulars' were vociferously indignant, and their Ward Committee held a meeting Oct. 29th, and denounced the supporters of

Mr. Crane as follows: To Ninth Ward Whig Committee.—At a meeting of the Ninth Ward Whig Ward Committee, held at the Northern Exchange, Bleecker st, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 29, 1850, in pursuance of previous notice, the attention of the Committee was directed to a communication or adver-tisement in The Tribune of Oct. 29, 1850, emanating from a self-styled Committee, and purporting to express the wishes of the Whig Electors of the Ninth Ward. Deeming some action on the part of the Ward Committee in reference to auch unauthorized and suicidal proceedings highly neces-

sary and proper, for the sake of disabusing the public mind of any false impressions such advertisement may have created, to induce harmony and unanimity in our ranks, without which we are powerless, to insure success, and to repress a spirit of opposition in a few disappointed men to regular nominations, the Committee present their views on

regular nominations, the Committee present their views on this subject in the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Nicth Ward Whig Ward Committee, regularly organized and recognized as we are by the Whig Sautral Committee of the City of New York, to earnestly protest against, and urge the well nearing Whigs of the Ninth Ward to disregard the proceedings of a meeting held or pretended to have been held, at the old Watch House, or Monchay exeming, October 23, 1800, at which the following taket was claimed to be nonmated:

For Assistant Advance—CHARLES CRANE.

For Assistant Advance—CHARLES CRANE.

For Constables—BENJAMIN D. WISNER, WILLIAM RUG-

LES, the state of the second of the second committee of the second Committee; as in an respect expressing the sense of the bags of the Ward, as coming from a few men, whom, though we yit with regret, we cannot characterize other than as discipanizer, beer conduct and proceedings, if asslained by any respectable por or of the party, may lead to the detent of the Whig ticket, both orgressions. Assembly and Charter.

Remitted, That at a primary selection held in pursuance to a recommination of the General Committee, under the direction of three spectors appointed by the Ward Committee, the Committee which unlessed the following ticket, were duly and legally sected by a sponty of 5th witer.

For Assistant Alderman-JOHN McLEAN
For Assistant Alderman-JOHN McLEAN
For Assistant-Waltar S. CUNNINGHAM, GEO. SPRING

STEIN.
For Constables—BENJAMIN D. WISNER, PHILIP FARRING.

For Constables—BENJAMIS D. WISNER, PHILIP FARRING-TON.

Por School Commissioner—EDMUND HURRY.

Trustee—SAMUEL W. CRONK
Respector—CHARLES C. LEIGH.

Resolved. That the comparatively small vate police at the primary election by the unsuccessful tacket, and the ablunportant fact that these deletates submitted without a protest to the reception of the Delegates by us desired elected, in Mayorative, Johnal and Congressional Conventages, where alone the legality of the elected could be tested, are convincing proofs to the Commission of the Majority teken, and urge us to recommend all the Whags of the Wars to support the last named seminations.

Resolved. That this Commission cannot too carriestly orge the propriety and hereastly of recognizing regular numinations as all imperitant and wital to the well being and success of the Whig party. There has no lifegularly in primary elections, which cannot be entirely prevented the parties unsuccessful are equally participants, and cannot justly consorte the parties a sincessing for a defeat with their own weapons. Abandon Regular Nominations and the Whigh party is left a prev to dissections and directed, and as easy victory to the common sheatily.

have seen a peer to dissect the compress. Hom. George Briggs, and Hon. Henry J. Raymond for Assamably, by their archors and Hon. Henry J. Raymond for Assamably, by their archors and well-tried services as our representatives heretofore, merit and will receive our warm and circled support. Excelved. That in Jehn McLean, Esq., the candidate for Assistant Alterman, we recognize a mintful ward consistent Why, an old and respected crimen of the Ninth Ward, identified for many years with the growth and prosperity of the Ward, whose only win, if elected, will be to advicate Whig principles a d the general interests of his constituents; he will receive our hearts support.

Resolved, That the candidates for Assessors, for Constalles, School Commissioner, Trailes and Luspector, are men in whom we have entire confidence, and that to this whole ticket we pledge our underlyides support. WALTER S. CUNNINGHAM, Ch'n Ward Com.

E. M. Farmingon, Secretaries. (October 31, 1880.)

In due time the election took place, (the higher candidates being the same on both Whig tickets) and the Assistant Alderman Charles Crane, the 'irregular' "disorganizer's" candidate, whose support was so "unauthorized and suicidal." and who had such a "comparatively small vote at the Primary Election," received 1,581 votes and was chosen over all opponents, while John McLean, the 'regular' candidate, though "en old and respected citizen of the Ninth Ward," and his nomination so triumphantly endorsed by "the Mayoralty, Judicial and Congressional Conventions," came up nowhere. His ticket, it is claimed in the above proceedings, was chosen at the Whig Primary Meeting "by 504 majority;" but at the Election, where residence is required and the same man not allowed to cast fifty votes, he received but 396 votes, or 108 less than the majority polled for his ticket at the Primary Election! And now the new Whig General Committee has excluded the Delegates sent to it on behalf of Ald. Crane's 1,581 supporters, and admitted instead those representing Mr. McLean's 396! And this outrage was effected by a vote of 41 to 31, ten of the majority being composed of Bogus Delegates from the Sixth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Wards; when, if these Wards had been represented as the People elected, the majority would unquestionably have been reversed. But the whole thing was 'set'sby back-stairs canvassing before the Commmittee met, and the Wards were taken up in the order that they could be most easily and surely managed to secure the foreordained result.

-Well: the General Committee was duly purged, and thereupon Mr. White of the First Ward, presented the following Re-

1. Resolved. In the judgment of this Committee, that it is the duty of Whigs in the Legislature of this State to stand by and support the National Administration and the distinguished and patristic son of New-York at its head; that the firmness, shiftly and integrity of Millard Filianore his earnest devotion to the public welfare, and the brilliant success of his Administration, eminently entitle him to the confidence and respect of the American People, and especially of the entire Whig party of the country.

2. Resolved. That it is due to the Administration at Washington, that its friends in this State should speak out in its behalf; that they should recognize it in its public policy, and especially those great measures of Peace and Compromise which were passed at the last Session of Congress, approved by a Whig President, and the adoption of which, if our judgment, has given us union for discord, harmony for disturbance, and the hope of a united and happy people, in place of the peneral approbension of a cival war.

3. Resolved. That it is the duty of the Whig Legislature to elect a Senator who is an open and avowed friend of the National Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known to be by the Positional Administration; one so known the positional Administration is one so known to be by the Posi to elect a Senator who is an open and avowed triend of the National Administration; one so known to be by the Peo-ple of the State and Country, and one ready and willing to stand by each and all of the Compromice measures; and that, in the judgment of this Committee, such avowal of sentiment ought to precede any election of Senator to Coa-

The first of these was adopted unanimously; the second by 67 to 5; and the third by 59 to 12-every Custom House officer and every Bogus Delegate in the affirmative, of course. The Yeas and Navs

Wete:

Ykas-Messrs Collins, Green, Flint, Morrison, White,
Smith, Niles, Hudson, Sparks, Topping, Ward, Meeks,
Rodman, Rich, Taylor, Hooper, Williamson, Bates, Price,
Pettee, Buckingham, McDougall, Ackerman, Kelly Ullran, McDonnell, Oakley, Sjosson, Bartol, Osborne, Carr,
Reed, Simonson, Carniev, Struckman, Baidwin, Collin,
Atkinson, Forbes, Briggs, Lewis, Wood, Kuh, Van Ordex,
Driggs, Stephens, Oliver, Campbell, Tarner, Dodd, Herrick,
Snyder, Chase, Jackson, Davis, Black, Smith, Newhouse,
Ives-58. Navs-Mesers Kelly, Clifton, Patten, Wood, Shardlow, Folsom, Palmer, Williamson, Mills, Arthur, Squires, Bradford-12.

-We thank the gentlemen for thus defining their position. Their skulking and cowardly insinuation that Hamilton Fish is not "an open and avowed friend of the Administration," and their open assertion that no man can be recognized as such friend unless he avows himself a champion of the Fugitive Slave Law, will be generally understood. Unless Mr. Fish will so avow himself, it is here plainly given out that the Custom-House influence, so potential in our City, will oppose his election to the utmost. Let it not henceforth be pretended that the defeat of Mr. Fish was not planned, engineered and consummated by the little clique who profess to be the special friends of the Administration, and who make devotion to the Fugitive Slave Law a test of political orthodoxy. Senstor Beekman is but the puppet, whereof the strings are pulled from a distance. The great mass of the Whigs of our State are virtually told. "Profess that acquiescence in the wisdom and propriety of the Slavecatching Law which you cannot feel, or the influence of the Whig National Administration shall be invoked to defeat the 'election of a Whig Senator." We accept

the issue, gentlemen! Do your worst!

Washington National Monument-Another Block of Marble.

The Board of Managers for the Washington National Monument, have signified to E. C. DELAVAS their willingness to receive from him & block of Marble with the Temperance Declaration, already signed by Eight Presidents of the United States, and " to assign to it, in the great National Edifice a becoming and appropriate position." It will be placed in the structure, so as to enable all succeeding Presidents to add their signatures should they desire to do so.

The declaration was signed by Presidents Madison, Jackson and Adams, on its being presented so them by Mr. DELAVAN, succeeding Presidents have added their signature to it as they have come into office, with the exception of President HARRISON who died before an opportunity was offered to present it to him.

The Declaration as it now stands, is as follows. It was prepared before the total abstinence pledge was adopted.

"Being satisfied, from observation and experience, as well as from medical testimony, that ANDENT SPERITS as a drink is not only needless, but hurful, and that the entire disuse of it, would tend to promote the health, the virtue, and the happiness of the community, we hereby express our conviction that, should the citizens of the United States, and the happiness of the community.

our conviction that, should the citizens of the United States, our conviction that, should the citizens of the United States, and especially the Young Men, discontinue entirely the asse of it they would not only promote their own personal benefits, but the good of our country and the world.

JAMES MADISON,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
M. VAN BUREN,
JOHN TYLER,
JAMEN K. POLK,
Z. TAYLOR,
MILLARD FILLMORE."

A Case of Incest and Murder. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 12, 1851.

To the Editors of the Tribune This little city was thrown into a great state of excitement yesterday, in consequence of the supposed seduction of a young girl, about 14 years of age, by her grandfather, whose brutality, after she had disclosed the fact, caused her death. The Coroner's Jury, after a full investigation of the case rendered a verdict as follows: The deceased came to her death by abortion, and caused by kicks and other violence from her grandfather (the seducer,) and his son, his accomplice. The lather and son are now lodged in New Brunswick Jail for further proceedings.

(Our correspondent sends us the names of the guilty parties, but as he has not also sent his name, we withhold them. The story is so shocking that we would fain believe

NEW JERSEY INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATURE.-This body commenced its session at Trenton on Tues day, and as all the delegates chosen did not appear that day, it adjourned over till yesterday. It was to be addressed by one of the members of the N. Y. City Industrial Congress, (Wm. V. Burr,) Geo. H. Evans, of the Young America National Reform newspaper, Hon. T. D. Hoxsey, and others. In the absence of any notice of its organization, we may state that it is composed of a representation of the various New-Jersey Reform organizations, and is called to secure the adoption of the great measures of Reform demanded by the people of our neighboring State.

A large meeting of the citizens of Orange, N.J., we see by the Newark Mercury,) held a meeting last Friday, to express their views of the doctrines supported by the National Reformers, CHARLES S. MOONEY, presiding. An exposition of principles were promulgated, which we sum from the resolves adopted: 1. That the homestead, in every instance, should be preserved against all execution or process: 2. To protect labor, the laborer be guaranteed a lien on property he has made valuable by his labor; 3. That a ten bour law bein genacted, for the reason that all medical authors deem ten hours sufficient for a man's work : 4. That mutual and cooperative Labor Associations should be formed by workingmen in the different localities, and that a law be enacted by the State, by which all such Associations can receive the advantages and benefits of incorporation, without the trouble and expense of obtaining a special enactment; and, lastly, that such a system of Free Schools be established as shall give to every child the best education that the money of the State and the science of the age

ADDITIONAL BANKS .- During the coming Spring it is anticipated that eight new banking institutions will be added to those already existing in this City. At least that number are projected The Bank of the Metropolis, and the Bank of the Republic, with a capital of \$2,000,000 each; the Bank of North America, the Chatham Bank, (to be located on the corner of Duane and Chatham sts,) the Irving, the Citizen's, the Peoples', and the Tompkin's, with capita's ranging from \$300, 000 to \$700,000. Some of these projected institutions may fall through, but should they succeed in getting into operation they will increase the banking capital of the City about 87,000,000. We suppose they will all find little difficulty in loaning their funds.

We publish in to day's paper the Remonstrance of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, against the repeal of the laws under which the Society is entitled to a participation in the Common School

It will be seen that the Managers of the Society consider the real object of the petition sent up to the Legislature, to be the repeal of the law, as affecting the City of Brooklyn only and it is against such partial legislation that the remonstrance is chiefly directed and not against any action of the Legislature that shall affect all Asylums alike.

As the application emanates from the City of Brooklyn, and at the instance of the Board of Education, (as seems to be supposed by the Managers of the Asylum,) and is unsupported by similar applications from other parts of the State, it looks as if the matter was altogether local and that the City of Brooklyn only is concerned. If this be so. the objection taken in the remonstrance is certainly well founded.

PROTECTIVE UNION STORES AND LABOR AS' OCIATIONS.-We have received many applications for Constitutions of Protective Union Stores and Cooperative Working Men's Associations, which we were unable to supply, nor have we found time to answer the letters. But, at our suggestion, Mr. Charles Sully, who has had experience in the Labor Movements in Great Britain, has undertaken the compilation of a Manual containing the Constitutions and By-Laws required with explanatory notes and suggestions to facili. tate their adaptation to the views or circumstances of any circle or neighborhood proposing a movement for Reform in either Labor or Trade. This Manual will soon be published, and we urge all interested to apply forthwith, not to us, but to Charles Sully, 11 Fifth-st. by letter, enclosing \$1, for which eight copies of the Manual will be re-

LANCASTER (Pa.) MUNICIPAL ELECTION.-The election for city officers took place, in this Loco stronghold a week ago. The Loco-Foco ticket was elected by a small majority. M. Carpenter, Loco, for Mayor, received a majority of 42 votes. Wm. Shuler, an independent candidate, was his opponent. The Councils are Loco-Foco. We are indebted to Mr. GEO. W. BULL,

Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate of this State, for a neat card of Legislative reference, containing the names of the Members of the present Legislature, their residences, home Post-Offices, and other information.

NORTH CAROLINA .- Hon. DAVID OUTLAW is announced as the Whig candidate for the XXXIId Congress from the IXth District.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION. The Valley of the Pecos-Meeting with Mexi-

cans-Burial-Escondido Creek-Springs Apache Mountains, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PRESIDIO DE SAN ELIZARIO, } Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1850. Messes. Editors: On the morning after leaving the Pecos Ferry, crossing the train amid fog and drizzling rain, I wound along the Valley road, over the southern bank, the trail being scarcely perceptible till after day break, when the eye could scarcely trace the winding river, called, appropriately of old, "Puercos," filthy, or impure, from it red tinge. Pecos could only apply, perhaps, to the Valley, as freckled, or spotted with mounds . but like many significant names, the original has lost all character by Texan pronunciation.

The day was miserably dragged through, the sun being so veiled that the nearest hill-tops faintly exhibited similar outline to more behind. We met with a few Mexican market-carts with onions, large, dry and coarse, eight for two bits, and apples, small, dry, but sweet, like the pippin, six for ten cents; "but," said the seller, "at El Paso, a blanket full'—a new measure, which the Chiluaha folks excel in making by hand. The soil in this Valley is rich and strong; a

loam or red marl, calcareous and argillaceous, and retentive of moisture; here and there consisting of broken shells and clay; very red, being highly charged with oxide of iron, and of fine texture, as often found in the red sandstone formation. It centains sand of rather unctuous touch and stain. Our animals are watered by teamster gangs with buckets passed along over the steep banks, from which some, having ventured to water themselves during the night, slipped into the current. Here the second camp was pitched near the last of the market train from El Paso, having, in addition to vegetables and fruit—dear but most grateful to those long without either—some corn, \$3 a bushel, and mezcal, at two bits a glass.

But to return to our departure from the Pu-cross. As it curves off, between groups of table like and tunuli hills, to Horsehead, it crosses on the northern line, the nearest point, about 70 miles from Escondido Creek, which is not desirable for from Escondido Creek, which is not desirable for encamping, being badly supplied with water and grass, and is rarely favored with company. Here Connolly a trail is crossed, from which to Escondido Springs the road is remarkably straight and good, having been all run on an Indian trail.

A soldier of the escort in this spot was consigned to his last home in a blanket shroud, for no collin can be bastile but together in this light.

signed to his last home in a blanket shroud, for no collin can be hastily put together in this lightly-wooded country; and as we left the ground, the wolves, that at night formed a full choir for assayagely doleful serenade, were boldly hovering about for prey, soon to rend in pieces the last remains plucked from the solitary tomb. Their body snatching may be prevented by covering in the graves with prickly pear and rocks.

From Horsehead Crossing on the Puercos to Camanche Springs—deep and clear water—is the principal Camanche trail, running south and west to the main crossing of the Rio Grande, the most extensive traffic route between Texan traders and the tribes. One of the former, for many

and the tribes. One of the former, for many years notorious for re-selling to others goods which he had before traded off, and hired the Indians to plander and return to his hands, has lately departed from the Rio Grande, dreading that a new military post should interfere with his old system of trailic, to the regret and loss of the

The establishing of military posts, with cavalry as protection, on well selected spots, along every main route, must finally destroy the Indian pow er; but the most absurd and expensive force in er; but the most absurd and expensive force in such a Territory is an infantry. Of what use, if there were cunning and daring to try, is a foot escort, safe for defensive show, did Indians but know their power against this poor arm on their own chosen sites? But the very name "Ameri-canos" is enough to drive the greatest Indian

Canos is enough to drive the greatest Indian Chief to his fastnesses.

The Leon Springs are many and deep; the larger one east of encamping ground,—well supplied with pasture—sot being sounded at a depth of 200 feet; and the smallest, in which one can 200 feet; and the smallest, in which one can support himself by his elbows on the bank, is feet. From this point a reconnoisance was made by Col. Johnson, T. E., to give a more direct line by running north of a low ridge to the right of the present road, but after crossing Toyah creek, an affluent rising N. E. of the Apache chain to the Puerces, it struck into an impassable bluif, overhanging thd north end of the main valley in that

range.

The only course west and by south is over a rolling prairie for near 40 miles, and as the bleak bills behind recede from view, the eye is lost in an immense horizon, bounded by a plain, without end, while before the beautiful, bold outlines are seen near or afar off, from every tint of softest

blue, changing into warm greys.

All entrance through the Apache Mountains seems blocked, but in a moment you find your self in a valley, enclosed to the right and front, the highest range. To the left, broken-faced fronts, and behind the deep jaws of the Pass now learns, and behind the deep laws of the Pass now closed the view. The course through could not be guessed at from the approaching plains or valley, and seems completely enclosed. When fairly within it might, indeed be supposed, "lous issidiis natus The road runs der the hights to the right, through broken accli-

I regret that there is not time to give you the remainder—the most interesting matter—on to the Rio Grande; but the Topographical Corps stationed at Presidio de San Elizario were not informed from El Paso del Norte of this expressnot heard of till the last moment, en passant—to San Antonio, so very different to the modus ope-rands on the North-Eastern Boundary Survey. I must, therefore, defer the filling up of the gap for the next express. In haste, yours.

News from the Salt Lake.
For the following very interesting news, we are indebted to Mr. Monroe, connected with the firm of J. & D. Reese of Great Salt Lake City:

Mr. Monroe left the Salt Lake on the 1st De cember, with two men. On the highest mountain seventeen miles east of Salt Lake, he found ten seventeen miles east of Salt Lake, ne found to feet of snow, and three feet in the valleys to Bear River. Thence to the South Pass there was very the feared no difficulty in passing. On little, and he found no difficulty in passing. On leaving there, however, a heavy snow was falling, and deepening very rapidly. Sioux and Crow In dians were met on the route, and Cheyennes on the North Fork, begging, but with whom no difficulty occurred. The Pawnees were hunting on the north side of the river. At Bridger, Mr. Mon-roe overtook the Salt Lake Mail, when he sent the two men back, and went on with the mail to Fort Kearney. The mail had left Independence on the 1st of September, arrived at Salt Lake on the 22d of November, and had left again for the States in two days afterward. At Fort Kear-States in two days afterward. At Fort Kearney, Mr. Monroe inding the mail too slow for him, the animals being broken down, purchased a horse, and notwithstanding the extreme cold and danger, went alone to Table Creek, making the istance on one horse in four days and fo We mention this to show what may be done by

The mail contractors have had very bad success, in losing a large number of horses and mules — The expenses incurred by the contractors are said to have exceeded greatly the proceeds, thus far, during the winter season. Exertions are being made to have new contracts entered into, so as to insure a better feeling of security and dependence upon the mail arrangements.

At the Salt Lake, everything was progressing

most prosperously. The general health was very good, and the weather mild and pleasant. Gen. Rich and his company had returned there from the gold mines, bringing some gold dust, but not so much as was expected. Their accounts from the diggings were unfavorable. Grain is very hardest at the Lake 200 000 below the lake 100 000 below the 100 000 below the lake 100 000 below the lake 100 000 below the abundant at the Lake, -200,000 bushels of wheat having been raised there last year. This, with the vegetables raised, will afford an abundant supply of breadstuffs to those emigrating to, or eturning from, California this year.

The Messrs. Reese intend sending out bread-

stuffs and everything necessary for the supply of the Spring and Summer emigration to the South Pass and Green River.

The news of the organization of the Territory and appointment of officers, produced but little excitement among the people.

Abundance of coal and iron has been discovered

at Little Salt Lake, about 350 miles out of the city, and a large company has been sent out to form a settlement there. The scarcity of money is severely felt, in con-Mr. Monroe cites the instances of individual

and general industry there as remarkable. Five or six saw mills and as many grist-mills are al-ready in active operation, and a woolen factory and brewery are now in course of erection.
[St. Louis Union, lat.

Tribune's Special Dispatches.

Railroad Fare Reductions.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 12. The Railroad people have privately agreed to reduce the fare from Albany to Buffalo, on the Central Roads, to \$6,60.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, car. Hanover and Boaver etc. For additional Telegraphic Dispatches, see Seventh Page.

The New Attorney-General of Maryland-

Southern Items. Baltimore, Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Governor Lane has appointed Rost. J. Brent
Attorney General of Maryland.
Dates to the 16th ult. received at New-Orleans

from Mexico, state that the packet brig Rosina, from New-York, was signalled from the Castle. The revolution attempted at Guanajuatto was in favor of Santa Anna as Dictator, and was soon quelled, although the insurgents held the State for

Gen. Arista, in his Inaugural, declares his intention to endeavor to govern worthily the country of his birth, and to devote himself to its honor and prosperity. The following is his Cabinet:

D. Mariano Yanez, Minister of Relations.

D. Mannel Reebles, War and Marine.

Manuel Payno, Treasury.

José Maria Aquerre, Justice.

The war in Yucatan still continues, and the

Northern States of Mexico are greatly troubled

The Murder of George Emory.

PRILADELFILA, Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Capt. F. W. Binder, J. Astfall and J. Pabet,
charged with the murder of George Emory, were this morning honorably discharged. U. S. Senator for New-York.

row a bill to provide for the election of United

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Mr. Ferris will introduce in the House to-mor-

States Senator. In principle, it will be the same as the one now existing. Schoonmaker's bill, as reported in the Senate to day, goes to the Judiciary Committee, consisting of Schoonmaker, Babcock and Mann. It is very doubtful what shape it will bear when it comes back to the Senate. U. S. Senator for Massachusetts. BOSTON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

For Senator the whole number of votes cast at the first ballot was 383. Summer had 183; Winthrop, 169; Scattering, 30; Blank, 1-Sum-

ner lacking 9, a loss of 6. State of the Hudson. ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 12. The ice is breaking up fast, and the water is rising rapidly. Quay-st. is flooded, and merchants are busy securing their goods. Consider-

able quantities are damaged already.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Senate.—Resolutions were adopted to publish a list of the public defaulters in the State.

House.—A Resolution instructing a modification of the Tariff is under discussion. General Houston.

HARRISDERG, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

General Houston visits Harrisburg on the 22d inst. at the invitation of the Opposition Members

of the Legislature. Fugitive Slave Case in Cincinnati-The Indi-

Fugitive Slave Case in Cincinnati—The Indiana Constitutional Convention, &c.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

The first Fugitive Slave case here was tried yesterday, and caused considerable excitement, but finally ended by the woman expressing a desire to return with her master. The point raised by the attorney for the slave was that she was brought here by her master, and under our law entitled to her freedom.

The indiana Constitutional Convention has a desired to her freedom.

The Indiana Constitutional Convention has adjourned sine die. The Woman's Rights clause was finally defeated.

The Wabash River is in good navigable order.

Navigation thereon has been suspended for nearly three months. The Late Murder and Burglaries at Owege.

Owego, Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Thursion, the murderer, manifests much contrition, and denies that he told the Sheriff he was glad he killed Garrison. The funeral of the murdered man was largely attended by our citizens,

as he was generally respected.

Daniels, one of the gang of robbers, has made a full confession of the late burglaries.

Weather Items.

By Eain's Line, 29 Wall-st.

Detroit—Clear and pleasant; wind S.R.W.; ther 3.

BUFFALO—Clear and warm all day; no wind; ther. in

BUFFALO—Clear and warm all day; no wind; ther. in the shade 31.

ROCHESTER—Wind north; clear and] cold; at 3 P M. ther. stoed at 33, and at 8 P M. 25.

AUBERN—Wind N W.; clear and fine evening; ther. 29.

OGDENSBURG—Wind S.; calm; at 7 A. M. ther. stoed at 9 below. End at noon 10 above; at 8 P M. 12 above.

WATERTOWN—Clear; wind S.; ther. 16 above.

OSWECO—Clear and pleasant; ther. 29 above.

SYMACUSE—Wind E.; clear; ther 39 above.

UTICA—Wind E.; ther 17 above.

FORT PLAINS—Clear; wind W.; beautiful evening; ther. 15 above.

TROY—Clear and cold; no ice.

ALDANY—Cloudy; ther. 22 above.

By Morse's Line, Office 16 Wall-st.]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12—8 P.M.

BUFFALO—Beautiful clear, moonlight evening; wind north; ther. 27½ bar. 39.

ROCHESTER—Very fine, beautiful evening; wind light from 8 E.; ther 24.

AUBURN—Rather cold, but a beautiful evening; very little wind; clear sky; has been a fine day; ther. 27.

SYNACUSE—It has been a very clear and pleasant day; not a cloud to be seen, though rather cold; a bright moonlight evening; wind N.W.; ther. 22.

OSWEGO—The day has been unusually pleasant; bright and moonlight evening; were light south wind; ther 20; bar 30.33.

UTICA—A fige, clear day and beautiful evening; wind unchanged since morning; ther. 24; bar. 39.409.

ALLANY—Wenther clear; wind W.; ther. 25; har. 39.900.

ST. JOHNS—Weather cold and clear; no wind; ther. 19 above.

BULINGTON—Cloudy; wind N.W.; ther 15.

BUBLINGTON-Cloudy; wind N.W.; ther. 15. WHITEHALL—Crear and still: ther. 10.
TROY—It has been a beautiful, clear day; river clear of ce, and the water has fallen five feet since 8 this morning;

XXXIst CONGRESS Second Session.

SENATE....Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Communications were presented from the War
Department inclosing copies of the Army Register and proceedings of the Court Martial held at Little Rock, Ark., upon the Military Storekeeper

of that post.

Messrs. Hamlin of Me. and Chase of Ohio, Slave Law, which were laid on the table.

Mr. COOPER presented ten petitions from Pennsylvania for a modification of the Tariff. Mr. BADGER's resolution that the Senate here-

after meet at 11 o'clock daily, was taken up. if the Senate could be got together at that hour. He attended daily at 12, and the Senate never assembled until half past.

Mr. BADGER—The present hour is 12; the Senate meets at half past. Change the hour to 11, and the Senate will meet at half past, thus one hour is gained.

Mr. Ewino thought it better to fix the hour and

meet at that hour punctually.

Mr. Hale was opposed to the resolution because it was based on false pretences. It was telling the country that the Senate met at 11, when the Senate did no such thing. He desired to act honestly. The resolution was rejected-Ayes 20, Nayes 24.

Ayes 20, Nayes 24.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE LAND GRANT.

The bill granting ten millions of acres of land for the relief and support of the indigent and issane, was put on its passage—Yeas 35; Nays 16.

Mr. Shields of Ill., moved, and the Senate took up the joint resolution authorising the President to confer the rank of Lieut. General, by Brevst.

to confer the rank of Lieut. General, by Brevs colly, for meritorious services.

Mr. Atchison of Mo., (as a test vote,) moved it be laid on the table. Lost—Yeas 23; Nays 28.

Yeas—Messrs Atchison, Borland, Bradbury, Cast.
Chase, John Davis, Jeff. Davis, Downs, Felch, Gwin, Hist.
Hamillo, Houston, Jores, King, Noris, Rusk, Sprance, Surgeon, Turney. Walcs, Walker and Yulce—28.

NAYs—Messrs Badger, Baldwin, Beil, Benton, Berrien, Butler, Clarke, Clay, Cooper, Dawson, Dayton, H. Dodge, (Wis A C, Dodge, (lows.) Ewing, Greene, Hunter, Mason, Miller, Pearce, Phelps, Pratt, Rhest, Seward, Shields, Smith, Soulé, Underwood and Upham—28.

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, voted to lay the resolution on the table, because Congress, when the

Mr. HANLIN, of Maine, voted to lay when the army was engaged in actual war, refused several times to create this office. He could see no cause why rank should be conferred now in time of peace, and would vote against the resolution.

Mr. RHETT, of S. C., would vote for the resolution on the ground of the meritorious service of